NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

AN EXCITING MEETING. Over 10,000 persons attended a meeting of the frish national league held at Tulak, Ireland, recently. Among the speakers were Sullivan and O'Kelley, members of parliament. The latter referred to what he called the efforts of Davitt to spit the Irish party and said they were tautamount to stabbing Ireland in the back. He threatened to resign his seat if the country wavered in its allegiance to Parnell. He savised the farmers to take advantage of the arrears of rent act. Votes of confidence in the speakers were carried.

BELLIGERENT STUDENTS. Students of the university of Kazan, in Russia in consequence of the severity of police regulations, created disorders and the univorsity has been closed because of aggravating orders issued by the curator of the university of St. Petersburg. Active demonstrations of dissatisfaction by the students are anticipated.

CRITICAL The Archbishop of Canterberry is in a critical condition, and much anxiety is expressed in regard to his care.

THE POPE HURRIFIED. The Freeman's Journal published at Dublin, says the Pope is horrified at the outrages committed in Ireland, and charge bishops to use every effort to prevent the people from violating the laws.

IN COMMONS. About the only questions of importance before the British House of Commons are measures to relieve, the Irish sufferers suspension of the slave trade in Egypt, the judgment in E. Dwyer Gray's care, and the procedure rules.

A FABCE. Broadley has withdrawn from the defense of Arabi, after a vigorous protestation against the violation of the agreement made with him, and declares that the commission of inquiry is turning the trial into a farce.

RECOVERED. President Grevy has entirely recov ered from his recent lilness.
COMMUNISTS ARRESTED.

Twenty-five persons were arrested at Lyons, France, recently, charged with being members of an association for the purpose of inciting strikes among workmen.

SENTENCED. Brookshaw, who sent a threatening letter to the Prince of Wales, has been gentenced to 10 years' penal servitude. HONORARY DECORATIONS.

Queen Victoria has expressed her thanks to the British troops who served in the Egyptian war, and conferred honorary decorations upon the representatives of the different regiments.

THE JOYCE MURDERERS. The last of the Joyce murderers have been sentenced to death, pleading guilty, and sentenced without a trial.

FORMAL CHARGES. The charges brought against Arabt

In recognition of his meritorious services in Egypt, the emperor of Germany has ion between England and German

beartily hail. PERSECUTED JEWS. Dispatches from Vienna state that the persecution of the Jaws has been resumed. Troops have been dispatched to the disturbed districts and a number of urrests have been

made. Placards and documents have been discovered which implicate a number of secret societies. COSTA RICA. Costa Rica has expressed a desire to

enter the international postal union, which becomes operative Jan. 1, 1883. AN EXPLOSION. By an accidental explosion of gun-

powder in the barracks at Madrid Spain, nearly the whole building was blown to pieces and fifteen soldiers serious'y injured. Dillon is coming to America shortly

to make a long solourn with a brother in

Colorado. He will resign his seat in parliament before his departure. NIHILISTIC STUDENTS. Students in the universities of St. Petersburg Warsaw and Charkoff are under

police surveillance on account of their nibitistic demonstrations. IN COMMONS.

Parnell has at length secured con-Irish peasantry. According to Lord Trevelyan, the government latend to conduct the system of relief with such efficiency as will give the most positive assurance to the people that they would not starve. Giadstone denies that the rest act has preved a fallure, and says the full benefits of its provisions have not yet been ascertained.
TO BE : IBERATED.

The Spanish government will liberate the Cuban refugees early in December, on condition that they will not return to Cuba. This action is taken in response to the appeal

Arabi's trial has been again postponed, and a very uneasy feeling prevails. Broad ley will be allowed to defend Mabmoud Barondi. The question of joint control will soon be settled with a view to the interests of both France and England. A PANIO

A panic occurred recently in the parliamentary printing effice at Ottawa on acint of one of the beams breaking. One bundred employes escaped by jumping from windows and tumbiling down stairs, only a few being injured.

The revolution among the students at St. Petersburg still continues. The uni-

versities are all closed, and a mass meeting of students has been called for the purpose furthering revolutionary plans. GLADSTONE DEFENDS HIMSELF.

In one of his characteristic speeches recently Gladstone defended himself against neations and instructions about a "bargain" with the suspects once confined in Kilmainham all. His remarks were directed particularly o Churchill and Yorks.

Montenegro covets the district of

EXONERATED. After a searching inquiry into the charge against Dervisch Pasha for giving ald to Arabi Pashe, the former has been entirely exonerated, having given a satisfactory explana-

LEO IS DISPLEASED. Pope Leo is very much displeased with the decision of the court of appeals at Rome that the jurisdiction of Italian tribunals extends within the walls of the Vatican.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

HIGHWAY ROBBERT. A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., of scent date, says: The stage from Columbus to amp Believille was robbed two miles fron the latter place by a single masked ropber. There were three passengers: Mrs. Dobbs of Bioomington, Ind., the Hon. Moses H. Rhofer of Columbia, J O. Eiwards, Moulton, Iowa. From Mrs. Dobbs about \$10 were taken. She ucceeded in saving two fine diamond rings by siding them. From Mr. Rhorer a pocketbook containing many valuable papers and a gold watch were taken. From Edwards a watch. The last named saved his money. The mail ags were cut open and rifled of registered letters. The robber were a leather mask and was well armed.

A STRANGE LOVE. Claud Lister, an Englishman aged 20, went to the house of a man named Smith, near Niagara Falls, Ont., and calling out Smith's son, aged 16, shot him and immediately afterwards shot himself. Both will proba-bly die. Lister claims he was impelled by love for the box and a desire to be always with

M YOUTHFUL VILLAIN. The following dispatch comes from Dubuque, Iowa: Fred Wilson, who was arrested at Winthrop a short time since turns out to be a young Jesse James on a small scale. During the last six weeks he has broken into and robbed the depot of the Illinois Central taiload at Masonville, the depot at Winthrop, a store at the same place, and when arrested the plans were all laid for an early raid on the eank at Jessup. In his depretations he had two pais whom he now gives away and a young woman at whose house he was concepted and where stolen goods were found; besides this he is gulity of forgery and to clear himself has sought to implicate the sheriff and respectable sittzans of W nthrop. When arrested he attempted to use a knife but did not succeed. A CHEEKY SWINDLER.

A man giving the name of James T Watson - windled the banks of Buffalo, N. Y. out of \$5,100 by means of two checks raised each from \$17.

A KID SINNER Frank Porter, aged 13 years, has pleaded guilty of tampering with switches at Syracuse and Binghampton, and has been com mitted for action of the grand jury.

The trial of R. Porter Lee, indicted for embergling money to the extent of nearly \$200,000 belonging to the First National bank of Buff-do, while acting as presidest, has be-gun. Governor elect Cieuciand will be a wit less for the defense. AS WAS EXPROTED.

In the case of Geo. Melius, brakeman on the Chicago express, run into in January last by the Tarrytown special at Spuyten Duyvil, the jury bas returned a verdict of not guilty. It was alleged that, through neglect are based on the Ottoman penal and military of duty, he had been instrumental in the death of Senator Wagner and others.

TRIAL FOR BRIBERY. The trial of J. D. Watson, indicted for offering bribes to members of the legislapresented the duke of Connaught with the or. ture of Ohio has commenced. About 100 witder of Frederick the Great. This act has a necess, including leading citizens of the state, political significance which advocates of closer have been summoned. The cases of Representatives Block of Cleveland and Wright of Hocking county for accepting bribes will

A BIG HAUL

The startling discovery has been made in the establishment of Phelps, Dodge & Paimer, wholesale boot and shoe men of Chicago, that within the last 10 months trusted employes have managed to steal about \$50,000. VIOLATING BLECTION LAWS.

H. H. Wilkins, deputy commissioner of revenue in Richmond, Va., and Chas. W. Goodin, notary public, have been arrested on a warrant charging them with violation of the federal election laws. Wilkins is charged with forgery in procuring an illegal vote and Good. in with certifying to the same, knowing it to be a forgery. They were balled in \$1,000

SENTENCED FOR LIFE. James E. Madder, who murdered Phosbe Bernard at Tiftio, Ohio, in November, 1881, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life in the Obio penitentlary.

WILL BE FREED. After a most thorough and exhaustive examination of the case the grand jury have gnored the bill against John A. Cockerell, editor of the St. Louis Port-Dispatch for the shooting of Col. Slayback, and it is not likely elderation for the distressed condition of the anything further will be done in the premis-

POLITICAL POINTS.

CHALMERS CLAIM. Chalmers has filed a petition before Judge Wherton at Jackson, Miss., for a mandames to compel the secretary of state to count his votes in Tate county. He charges that Meyers, secretary state, allowed the returns from other districts to be inspected, but refused to allow any one to see the returns from the second district until they were counted. Chaimers charges that the returns were purposely concealed to prevent any errors being corrected during the 10 days alto wed by law for making returns and says the clerical error as to J. R. Chamblisa would have been promptly corrected if the returns had not been fraudulently concealed. The commissioners of election of Tate county have sent an amended return showing that the votes were cast for J. B. Chalmers and not

ADDITIONAL NEWS.

A SENSIBLE GOVERNOR. Gov-elect Pattison, of Pennsylvania loes not believe in show, and makes the strong essertion that as far as he can control the matter his inauguration shall not cost the people of his state one dollar, A GOODLY NUMBER.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that during the month of October there arrived in the customs districts of Balti. more, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesots, New Orleans, New York, Passamsquoddy, Philadelphis and San Francisco 57,689 passengers, of whom 48,965 were immigrants, 8,357 citizen of the United States returned from abroad and 8,857 alieus not intending to researc in the United States. Of this total number there arrived from England and Wales 7,550; Ire-land, 8,415; Scotland, 4,055; Austrie, 578; Belgium, 198; Bohemis, 481; Danmark, 596;

AN OLD LANDWARK GONE. The Congregational church at Richmond, Mass., built over 100 years ago, burned ecently, at a loss of \$10,000.

ACTION DEPENDED. Secretary Chandler has decided no o act upon the new na"al regulations until they have been revised by the new board, soot

DEAD BEAT ARMY OFFICERS. Judge Advocate-General Swaim ha lecided that|failure of army officers to satisfy an indebtedness would not be a violation of the articles of war, and that it is not a proper charge to bring before the officers for deci

A NEW DEPARTURE. An important departure in the policy f the postoffice department will be inaugurated on January I, pext. It consists in trans ferring to the blank agency division, which is under the supervision of the first assistant postmaster general, the purchase of all supplies in the first and second class postoffices of the country. As at present conducted a postmaster at one of these offices purchases stationery and furniture for his wn office, selects such styles and tints as may please his fancy, and sends his bill to the department, where it is paid. It is thought by supplying these offices with such naterial as they may need and have paper miform in size, etc., that at least 25 per cent. over the present cost can be saved. With this object in view prominent postmasters from all sections of the country have been request ed to assemble here when the question of uniformity in blanks, size of paper and postoffice books will be discussed.

AN INDIAN S. PARATION Indian Commissioner Price has been Sioux commission, that 8,000 Yankton and Ogollais Sicux Indians at Pine Ridge agency, Dak, have agreed to separate reservations of limited proportions. The Indians at Rosepud agency had previously agreed to separate reservations, and as the Indians at these two agencies comprise more than half of the Sioux nation, the work of the commission is practically accomplished The object of the comnission in having the Indians agree to select separate reservations is to concentrate all the Indians in about one-half the present reserva tion in order that the other half may be thrown open to the public. The Indians have not yet located their intended reservations and cannot without authority from congress. Congress will be called upon to pay them for the land they surrender.
WANTS TO EXPLAIN.

Inspector Pollack, who was sent out o investigate charges against Agent McGillicuddy, at Pine Bidge Agency, and who was suspended from service for his arbitrary action in the matter, has gone to Washington for the purpose of explaining his course.

Col. Milton Cogswell, a retired army officer, and deputy governor of the soldiers' home in Washington, died suddenly o apo plexy a few days ago. UNTRUE.

The statement that the Chinese minster and suite will be withdrawn from the United States on account of anti-immigration legislation, is untrue.
THE TREATY WITH GERMANI.

The German legation at Washington one information that the proposed changes in the treaty of naturally stion which the new German minister has been directed to obtain. relate more to general application of the present treaty than to its provisions, which are pronounced quite satisfactory. It is understood that the principal object of the change is to extend the provisions of the Bancrot treaty over territory of Alsace and Lorraine o some other portions of the German empir acquired since the Bancroft treaty.

President Haves of the tariff commission is now in Washington and says, notwithstanding the newspapers to the contrary, the commission has been doing work which will be recognized when the report is submitted to congress. It is understood that the draft of a bil covering changes in the tariff which the commission think necessary will also be submitted to congress

Chairman Kelley is disgusted at his failure to get the ways and means committee together to attend to business before the open ing of congress.

The President has pardoned Robert Logan, who was convicted of robbing a mail coach in Texas in 1881, and sentenced to 10 years' in the Chester Ill., penitentiary. The pardon is granted upon the recommendation of the U. S. Attorney and ex-postmaster-general James, on account of the prisonars' youth and because he is alleged to have been the too

Public funerals have been torbidden in Boston, owing to the prevalence of diphtheris, and other diseases of contagio character.

A LARGE STAIM. A claim of \$1,000,000 is to be pre ferred against the United States from Montreal for excessive duties on hay into the pro-

AMERICAN SHIPPING. Senator Conger has been made chairman of a committee to draft a bill providing for the removal of legislative obstructions to the successful running of American vesse

n freight trade. POSTAL AGREEMENT. An agreement has been signed the postmaster general and the Belgium m'n ster for the exchange of money orders be tween the two countries, to go into effect Jan-

Rear Admiral Creighton, after 40 rears in the naval service, has been retired at his own request,
MARRIAGE ASSOCIATIONS

Southern marriage associations and organizations of a kindred character have been strongly denounced as illegal, by Mr. Truman, assistant-attorney-general for postoffice department,

McMahon, a member of the Tariff mission, died in New York recently.

The Mississippi congressional com mittee have arrived at New Orleans, and will preceed to collect further testimony. HOPKINS DISMISSED. Capt. Hopkins, of the Pensacola navy

ecently, charged with leaving his post at the appearance of yellow fever, has been dismiss-Collector of Customs Haynes, Brownsville, Texas, has been removed from office for alleged desertion during yellow fe

rards, who has been before a court martin

ver epidemic. He is succeeded by his deputy who remained faithful.

WAILS FOR RUSSIA A recent decision of the postal au horities is to the effect that corresponden for Russia will be sent in closed mails fro

POSTMASTER-GENERALI'S VIEWS. Postmaster-General Howe is not in favor of a reduction of postage of two cents, but is in favor of reducing the price of stamp-

ed envelopes to the same price as postage stamps are now sold for, claiming that if this reduction were made fewer letters would find their way to the dead letter office 80,000 of which are non sent there annually because of

extest in stamping them. STRAMBOAT INSPECTION SERVICE. The annual report of Inspector General Dumont of the steamboat inspection ser vice is remarkably satisfactory. The service more than sustained itself financially. In bis report the inspector urges the need of constant drill, and says that were such discipline more rigidly af acced, fewer lives would be lost citing: to se of the ill-fated Golden City as

A VETERAN JOURNALIST GONE. Dispatches from New York an nounceta, leath of Thurlow Weed, the veter an journelist. In his death a mighty figure disappears from the field of American politics Gifted with strong individuality, great practi cal sagnelty, and unsurpassed skill in swaying public opinion, for more than three-score years, his voice and pen bave had no small 1797, in Green Co., N. Y., he began his caree as cabin boy on the Hudson, and later laid the foundation of that wide knowledge and subsequent success at the printer's case. His first venture in the field of journalism was the Agriculturist, published, at Norwich, N. Y., when he was but 21 years of age. The excitement over the disappearance of Wm. Mor-gem was then at its height, and his stron anti-masonic articles first brought him into aformed by Judge Edmonds, chairman of the prominence. His abilities were recognized by prominent politicians, and he was elected to the Assembly and soon after established the Albany Evening Journal. Finding his edit orial freedom curtailed by any office of true he promulgated the principle that no journal ist should seek or accept office, and ever after abided by it. masterly control soon made the Journal the principal organ of the Walg party, and it was through his personal influence Wm. H Seward was made Governor of New York The political triumvirate of Weed, Greeley and Seward was formed and for some years Weer held the key to places of power, and nulocked them to his friends at his own will. Support ing Seward in the conventions of 1856 and 1860, he yet stood firmly by the successful candidate, and through his influence Seward secured first place in Lincoln's cabluet. An earnest patriot, at Lincoln's request, he spent sometime during the war in European capitals ying to win friends for the north. In 1868, hereat ed from active journalism, though contributing many articles to leading papers and magazines. In every national crisis of later years he has been an inestimable counselor, because of his long experience and keep

foresight, NUMBERING THE BED SKINS.

At San Carlos the Indians are count ed every day, marked with a tag and numbered, and the name kept in a register for that purpose. The agent at San Carlos recommends this plan for general adoption in all the reservations, as it enables the agent to know where his Indians are each day, and when they engage in raids. GRICULTURAL REPORT

Agricultural Commissioner Loring mitted his annual report, and estima

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For some time past there has been a systematic plundering of the mails between but co authorities have been baffled in every effort to stop it. EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Melville has been excused from the witness stand by the board of inquiry in the Jeannette case. An adjournment has been ordered until some time in the near future, when a decision will be given. BECK'S SUGGESTION.

Senator Beck proposes, as soon as he senate convenes, to offer a resolution proriding that the annual holiday recess be bandoned this year.

A LAND QUESTION. Secretary Teller has ordered that ac in of the department be suspended in divers cases involving title to valuable Michigan from ands within the limits of the grants to the Marquette and State-Line and the Untonagor

A POSTAL DECISION. Postal authorities have decided that canned meats, weighing not over four pounds can be sent as fourth-class maiter, at a postage of 16 cents per pound.

ADJOURNMENT. The Alabama claims commission have decided various controverted soints, and adjourned until Jappary 7, 1883. A COMBINATION.

Postmaster-General Howe has signed contract with St. Louis parties, for a combi nation letter and envelope. This will be upon the market early in January, and can be obtained at all postoffices for the modest sum of three cents.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the national bank of America, Chicago to begin business with a capital of \$302,000; also the First national at Pawnes City, Neb., capital \$50,000. HOPEFUL DAVIS.

Judge J. C. Bancroft Davis, who left the bench to become secretary of state unde Biame, confidently expects to be appointed to the vacancy on the bench of the court of

AUCTION SALE. About 8,000 packages have accumuinted in the dead letter office during the past year, and a sale of the same is announced to take place early in December. LABOR CONGRESS

The national labor congress, which as been in session in Cleveland, have organ ized for the ensuing year, and formally ratified a platform of principles. These resolution demand, among other things, the enactmen of employers' "liability laws;" the compulsor, education of children and the probibition o their employment in labor when under 14 cars of age; the enforcement of the eight our law, and the stoppage of the order or truck" system of payment,

Fourth class postmasters will not be permitted to operate their offices by proximand serve as members of state legislatures at one and the same time, as has beretofore been

The chief clerk of revenue has sub

A census bulletin just issued shows that there are in the United States 5,000,000 persons older than 10 years who cannot read and more than 6,000,000 who canno write. This state of affairs is most marked the southern states.

INTERNAL REVENUE ANDUCTION. Until very recently Commissioner Raum has been disposed to make no recom-mendation in regard to the reduction of in ternal revenue taxes. However, he now advises such a reduction as will leave the income of the government from that source alon \$100,000,000 per annum. The President, who has heretofore been opposed to any measure ooking to the abolition of the internal revenue system now believes that the time has come when relief can safely be accorded tax-payers, and a portion of this relief ought to come from internal revenue. In this view the abinet concur, and in his forthcoming mesage he will urge upon congress "the imporance of immediate revision of the tariff with aview to reducing the aggregate income of the government to such an amount as is osolutely required to meet the Interest on the public debt and current and ordinary ex enses of the government." SATISFA TION.

Mississippi river congressional inestigatiog committee has finished its labors at New Orleans and adjourned to meet again at Washington, when additional testimony will be taken. The committee expressed satsfaction with work done on the jettles.

WANTED TO "THAW OUT." An ignorant miner at Belleview, Pa., placed several sticks of dynamite in the oven of his kitchen stove to "thaw out." The terrific explosion which soon followed killed his wife and child.

OF INTEREST TO BY SOLDIERS. Commissioner McFarland informs x-soldiers that when they file a declaratory stement they must make an actual entry of and, also establish a residence and commence nprovements within six months of the date of filing, and they are not allowed six months more in which to commence residence and improvement as has been advised by land

GARFIELD BAZAAB The Garfield monument fair being held in the capitol building at Washington was formally opened by the President last week. The national character of the fair is made apparent on every hand by exhibits which trace the history of the country. The nterprise promises to be a grand success MRS. SCOVILLE'S CASE.

Mrs. Scoville has been granted a new trial in the matter of her alleged insanity Judge Loomis does not believe she is a sui lect for an asylum, as she has neither homi cidal or suicidal tendencies, though undoubt edly insane.

WHOLESALE OUSTING. Forced by public opinion and threatened rupture in his cabinet, President Arthur has issued an order removing District Harshal Charles E. Henry, Postmaster D. B. inger, Assistant Postmaster M. M. Parker, M. D. Helm, foreman of the Congressional Becord, and George E. Spencer, a commissioner of the Union Pacific califord, for having given aid and support to the star route plunderers The announcement of these removals has saused great excitement in Washington, as all of the parties are well known. Marshal Henry, was one of the most intimate friends of the late President Garfield, and in all probability his removal will stir up a bitter fight The displacement of Postmaster Ainger is a great surprise. He has been a most popular and efficient officer, and has given entire satisfaction in the administration of his office. This action of the President is very important other Republican politicians. It casts a reflection upon Public Printer Bounds, and which will pour various scandals. This decisive step by President Arthur was probably assened by the report of Attorney-Genera Brewster who is very jubilant over the remov ale, and regards the act as a great victor over "the worst band of organized scoundrel that ever exis ed." The report is current that the government has in its possession the original inal account books of Dorsey, showing conclu sively a conspiracy among the star route plunderers. President Arthur's action in this natter is regarded as an indication of what may be looked for in the same line in the near future, and it is rumored that the first who it?" will feel this power of the executive is District Attorney Corkbill, whose place will be filled

by Geo. Bliss of New York. LADIES' DIARIES, 1782-1882.-Many of the diaries kept by "society" ladies one hundred years ago, and printed for the delectation of nineteenth century readers, may not be very brilliant liter ary efforts, but they admirably serve to show how simple and unassuming were the lives of "quality folk" in incient times. The annexed is excerpt ed from the recently printed dairy

Lady Sourapple: "July 16-John took yarn of the weaver, and brought back flax, spices and sugar. The stage wagon had not arrived when he left Ips wich, and there was no package from London. My lord was to send hangings for the large drawing room, but it matters not." This, the reader may say, is very com-monplace. And so it is. If it had been

gins instead of the Lady Sourapple, would not have been embalmed in print, but the object in quoting it is to compare it with a couple of extracts from the diary of a "society" lady o 882-which will not be printed for the benefit of readers a century hence albeit quite as interesting as the Lady

Sourapple literature:
"December 18 — Painted a lovely stork on ma's pickle jar. Decided to have my new heliotrope damasse made without a train. Read three chapters of 'The midnight Shriek; or, the fainting bride.' Purchased a charming velvet collar with a gold clasp for dear little Fido's neck. Charles Augustus for anything.

"December 21-Worked a supremely beautiful pen-wiper for a Christmas present to Charles Augustus. I gave him a pair of utterly intense slippers of my own embroidering last year, but they were three sizes too small. A pen-wiper is never a missit. Brother Tom asked me to sew on a suspender button. He has no regard for the deli-cate state of my health. Was at Mrs. DeUpkrust's 'German' last night, and danced every set. Didn't get hom until three o'clock this morning. until three o'clock this morning. I must now dress for the Kodphish reception, which is to be too utterly all but."—J. H. Williams, in Editor's Drawer, Harper's Magazine for Decem

The President's Mail-Strangers ride in that direction, he stopp

I was in the White House the other day says a Washington letter in Phila-delphia Times, and saw a stack of some hundreds of communications addressed to the President of the United States. They were all neatly jacketed and cord-ed up, awaiting the President's return. I asked Secretary Pruden what the tenor of such letters was.

"Oh, everything," was the reply "They are on every conceivable subject of a personal nature to the writer. Many of them are direct appeals for money. Now you would never suppose a stranger in Texas, Nobraska, or New Harapshire, or somewhere else, would write to the President for a few hundred dollars with the expectation of getting it, would you?"

I answered that I didn't feel quite sure about that, since women and men who were total strangers to me frequently come into my office and request me to get them a pass to Philadelphia or New York, or a government clerkship, or a situation on a leading newspaper.
"Well, it's a fact. There are letters

here asking Mr. Arthur to send various sums by return mail or express, from fifty cents up to \$500. One young lady wants to buy a piano, by which, she says, she will be able to earn her own living. Another a man, wants to borrow \$100 for six months. for which he will give his note and 10 per cent interest.

I glanced at the top jacket and saw the brief, "Pecuniary Assistance."
"Yes, that's one," said the genial secretary. "There are a good many more in the stack. Some want official sinecures, making no profession of services. They merely want to be put on the rolls somewhere for a few months, so that the salary will help them along. They are usually not particular, how-ever, whether the Government or the President furnishes the money. "Which of course he does?" said I.

"Oh, yes; the same as you provide the railroad passes and clerkships. Why, his \$50,000 a year wouldn't be enough to pay these demands upon him personally. He can't even read their letters. It's a very funny world this." And so it is.

Saving the Train.

The usual crowd of autumn liars were gathered together in the store, occupying all the grocery seats—the only gross receipts that the proprietor took no pride in—when a little, bleareyed, weazen-faced individual sneaked in by the back door, and slunk into a dark corner. "That's him," said the ungrammati-

cal bummer with a green patch over "Who is it?" asked several at once.

"Why, the chap who saved a train rom being wrecked," was the reply. "Come, tell us about it," they nanded, as the small man crouched in the darkness, as if unwilling that his heroic deed should be brought out under the glare of the blazing kerosene

After much persuasion, reinforced by a stiff horn of applejack, he began: "It was just such a night as this-bright and clear—and I was goin home down the track, when, right be fore me, across the rails, lay a great not sione for its bearing in this particular case, beam. There it was. Pale and ghastpeared. I had not the power to move it. A sudden rumble and roar told me that falls heavily upon a number of friends and the night express was thundering admirers of the late President Garfield. It down, and soon would reach the fatal will undoubtedly be the channel through spot. Nearer and nearer it approached till, just as the cow-catcher was about lifting me, I sprang aside, placed myself between the obstruction and the track, and the train flew on unharmed." The silence was so dense for a mo ment that one might have heard a dew

drop. Presently somebody said: "What did you do with the beam?" "I didn't touch it," he replied; "but

touched me." "Well," persisted the questioner, "if you couldn't lift it, and didn't touch it, how in thunder did the train get over "Why, don't you see?" said the sad-

and sidled toward the door. "The obstruction was a moon-beam, and I jumped so that the shadow of my body took its place, and-" Bang! flew a ham against the door and if it had struck the body of the re-

treating hero, there would have been a much bigger grease spot frescoed on he panel.

The Trouble With the Steward.

"Where is the o'd steward?" inquired a traveler as he stepped aboar 1 an outgoing steamer, just previous to his ieparture.

"Oh, he was discharged some time ago," replied the captain.

"Why, he seemed to be a first class fellow, rejoined the first speaker; "why "Well, to tell the truth, he got too

big for his breeches, and we bounced him," emphatically ejaculated the cap-This conversation occurred within hearing of a bright-eyed, intelligent little girl, the daughter of one of the tourists on that steamer. Subsequently another passenger arrived, and, after

"I don't see the old steward; what has "I think he was discharged," volun-

eerrd a bystander.

"Do you know what for?"

Looking around, the inquirer saw the smiling face of a little girl peeping out

"Well, my dear," said he, 'why was "Oh, I don't like to tell," she bashful-"But I want to know," he pers "Come, tell me, that's a good girl. What did they discharge him for?"
"Cause," she slowly answered, "'cause his pants were too short."—Drake's

WHAT HE SHOED IT WITH .- It hap

Who Appeal for Money—A Girl one Kelly's, the blacksmith of the village, where, having called the man, he asked him if he could shoe a horse with a candle. "No," replied the son of Vulcan; "but I can with a hammer."

HOTEL GUESTS ELECTRIFIED.

The Trouble that was Caused by the

A gentleman leaning against one of the iron pillars in Dooner's cafe re-cently, says the Philadelphia Press, was observed to pitch suddenly forward and nearly fall on the marble fleor. Heturned very pale, and look-ed about him to see whether his in-voluntary action had been noticed. It did not appear to have been, and he walked back to the pillar and examined it critically. Then he walked around it and looked to the ceiling. He looked to the floor, and then to satisfy himself whether the post had moved from its place and kicked him, he present hard against it with the palm of his hand.

In another instant the gentleman was sprawling on the floor. He got up and finding that he was beginning to attract attention, he walked back and sought Mr. Dooner. "Is this place haunted," he asked, "or have you a familiar spirit which knocks people down?" Then he explained what had long. In less than two seconds Mr. Dooner was where his guest had been a few minutes before. At the same time a howl of rage was heard in the bar-room. Mr. Dooner ran back. A man was standing there with a halfemptied glass of wine in his hand. What does this mean?" he demanded. "I attempted to take a drink and a shock went through me like a galvanic battery. Do you" He was interrupted by another man, who entered suddenly with a yell and a muttered im-precation. "What's the matter here?" he asked, rather angrily. I put my hand on an iron post out there," point-ing to the cafe, "and I believe 1'm

By this time a group of excited men had gathered around. "The place is bewitched," said one, "or has been magnetized," suggested another. "No, gentlemen," ventured a little man, who was smiling broadly, "it's nothing of the kind. These gentlemen have all received an electric shock. Make an investigation and see if I am not

The hotel proprietor sent for the manager of the Electric Power Company. He came, and in less than twenty minutes had solved the mystery. It was found that a steel screw, from which depended an electric light, had been pushed too far through the lath and plaster and came in contact with an iron girder resting on the pillar and the base of the pillar rested on another girder beneath the floor. The gentlemen who were knocked down had completed the circuit by touching the post, and the man who though he was drinking molten lead did the same by placing his foot on the metal rail in front of the bar, after he had lifted the glass to his lips. The screw was given a half turn back, the circuit was broken and everybody was relieved.

A Man 104 Years Old.

Last Saturday the writer had the pleasure of conversing with a gentie-man who claims he will be 105 years old on the fifth day of next April. Think of it, 105 years of age. The patriarch's name is Francis Delaware; he s French by birth, but removed from his native land to Canada while quite young. His story is, in brief, that 65 ears ago he removed from Canada to Termont; several years ago he took Horace Greeley's advice and came West, locating in Illinois. Sixteen ears ago he struck further West and ocated in White Cloud, Kas., where he as since resided. This living, healthy obust specimen of manhood can walk almost wholly without the aid of a cane; his eyes are as brilliant and penetrating as a man at 50; his weight is about 124 pounds. When a young man (seventy years ago) he says his average weight was between 165 and 180 pounds. Having grandchildren living not far from here who are well advancfaced man, as he arose from his seat ed in years, the old veteran took it into his head to visit them. Mr. J. S. Mummer's wife is a relation of Mr. Delaware's, but of the third generation. We saw the old gentleman climb a pair of stairs last Saturday as lively as the writer could do it. The old man's vitality is wonderful; he says he wants to be 150 years old and then he wants to leave this earth bodily. Questioning the rugged old gentleman was found that he likes tobacco, that he has used it ever since he could remember, and as for liquor, while he is not a habitual drinker he has drunk rum or some other strong drink more or less nearly all his life. We give the story as it was given us by him and his friends. We call it remarkable and the subject one out of millions.—Waverly Republican.

VERY LIKELY .- A Scotch professor in the University of Edinburgh was experimenting before his pupils with some combustible substances, when, as he was mixing them, they exploded, shattering the vial which he held into fragments. He held up a small piece of glass, and said, very gravely: "Gen-tlemen, I have made this experiment often with this very same vial, and never knew it to break in my hands

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Feb. 2, 1880.

I know Hop Bitters will bear recommendation honestly. All who use them confer upon them the highest encomiams, and give them credit for making cures—all the proprietors claim for them. I have kept them since they were first offered to the public. They took high rank from the first, and maintained it, and are more called for than all others combined. So long as they keep up their high reputation for purity and usefulness, I shall continue to recommend them—something I have

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